

# SUPREME COURT JUDGE DENIES COMPLICITY IN GERMAN PLOTS

Justice Cohalan of New York  
Forced To Make Statement of  
Defense By Insistent Demands  
For Removal From Bench

## CHARGE CONSPIRACY TO AID REVOLT IN IRELAND

Letter Says He Asked Berlin To  
Make Air Raids On England  
and Send Men, Arms and Munitions To Erin

NEW YORK, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan yesterday issued a formal statement in answer to the charges that the newspapers of the State have for weeks past been publishing against him of having, while occupying the bench in the highest court of this State, been in communication with Berlin and having urged air raids on Great Britain to aid the cause of the Irish revolt of last spring. He declares unswerving patriotism to the country of his adoption and makes sweeping denials of the charges that have been made against him.

## REMOVAL DEMANDED

Driven by the growing insistence upon his resignation or removal from the supreme court bench because of his alleged pro-Germanism and charged conspiring against Great Britain in breach of the neutrality of the United States, Justice Cohalan yesterday made public a carefully prepared statement. Previously he had denied specific charges that had been printed but his new statement is broader and takes the form of a defense, consisting chiefly of denials of the various incidents that have been used against him by the daily press, the magazines and public speakers.

## STATEMENT FORCED

Judge Cohalan opens with the declaration that his patriotism for the United States is now and has always been above question and reaffirms his allegiance to it and to its flag, constitution and laws. He denies that he is now or has been associated with any society which had for its object the fomenting of revolutions in Ireland and that he ever had any connections, direct or indirect, with any plot to foment revolt by the Irish against the power and sovereignty of Great Britain.

## LETTER PUBLISHED

Charges against Judge Cohalan grew out of the publication by the committee of public information of letters found in the safe of Wolf von Igel when his quarters in New York were raided by secret service agents in April, 1916. The correspondence seized was alleged to show that Judge Cohalan sent a communication to Berlin, advising air raids by the Germans upon England when the Irish revolt should be started. In this connection there was published a letter, dated April 7, 1916, and marked "Very Secret," addressed to Count von Bernstorff which said in part:

## COOPERATION NECESSARY

"Justice Cohalan requests the transmission of the following remarks: 'The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported by Germany, otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggles. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with the outbreak of the Irish revolution. Then if possible a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers

# SEIZURE OF LINE BY GOVERNMENT IS RECOMMENDED

Federal Mediator Advises Taking  
Over Telephone Company's  
Property Unless Unions Are  
Given Recognition

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Seizure and operation of the plant and lines of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company was recommended by Federal Mediator Reed in a message which he sent to Secretary of Labor Wilson last night. The message detailed the conditions he had found, the stand taken by both sides in the controversy and the results thus far obtained by his efforts at mediation. He declared that he had found the officials of the company obstructive, especially on the subject of recognition of the unions.

Owing to action of the Union heads in ordering the operators and workmen employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company through the Pacific Coast states to return to work pending the efforts at mediation of the government and such remedial action as might be taken, service on the telephone lines of the company was resumed with a fair degree of satisfaction to patrons last night. On the other hand the company has offered no concessions and officials are reported to have said that they will not and that especially they will not recognize the union under any circumstances but will insist upon conducting an "open shop."

Reed's recommendation to Secretary Wilson has occasioned a considerable amount of surprise here. No such recommendation was anticipated. Company officials declared that he was trucking to the labor element in demanding the unionization of the business.

## THE ACTION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT

may take upon the recommendations is

awaited with the keenest interest by employing and employed classes, the former claiming that if such action be taken it will encourage strikes for union recognition in other industries.

# HUN CONSPIRACIES HAMPERING BRAZIL

South American Nation Suffers  
From So Long Tolerating  
Presence of Germans

BUENOS AIRES, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Brazil is suffering severely as a result of carefully prepared Teuton plots to meet just such a situation as has arisen between that country and Germany. Strikes have arisen in various sections, fomented by pro-German agitators and railroad service is paralyzed.

Rio Janeiro reports that drastic measures are being taken by the Brazilian government against the pro-German uprising in Southern Brazil. Meantime new strikes are being fomented and other strikes are spreading. The situation is admittedly serious and the industries of the country are in a critical condition.

## SENATOR NEWLANDS LOOKS FOR EARLY END OF WAR

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Senator Newlands of Nevada, in a speech at the press club, declared that he believes it likely the war will be over in six months. He fears that if there is peace within that time, with the federation of the Central Powers intact, these powers would menace the future peace of the world.

## WORK OF AMERICAN WOMEN IS GIVEN WARM PRAISE

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—(Associated Press)—War work done by the women of America came in for the praise of Baron Megat at a banquet at which he spoke last night. He said he had found the efficiency of the women of the United States wonderful and that he believed it would be of the greatest service in the winning of the war.

## LIBERTY MOTOR TRIED OUT ON NEW AIRSHIP

WASHINGTON, November 3.—(Associated Press)—For the first time the new Liberty motor was given an official test on an airplane yesterday. The test flight was in every way the success that has been claimed for this new type of motor.

The Liberty motor contains the admittedly best features to be found in motor building. It is light, strong and speedy. Its adaptation to the airship, as well as the automobile is fully demonstrated.

# PLANS BOYCOTT ON STATES AFTER WAR

German Food Bureau Officials  
Would Also Check Great  
Britain Commercially

COPENHAGEN, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Promise of a commercial boycott or embargo by Germany against the United Kingdom and the United States is contained in articles which have been published, written by August Mueller, an official of the German food bureau.

Looking forward to the end of the war and anticipating conditions that are to follow, Mueller favors a policy of "no trading with Great Britain and the United States of America and the restriction of those countries in trade with other nations. He recommends a commercial policy that would be favorable to Russia but France, Britain and the United States he would have Germany check from any further commercial expansion.

In all his articles Mueller takes the view that the Central Powers will win, will be able to dictate terms of peace and will further be able to dictate commercial conditions and relations after the war is ended.

# CONSCRIPTION IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

HAMILTON, Ontario, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Speaking in favor of the compulsory service law upon which an election will soon be held to determine whether its operations shall go ahead or shall be halted pending a referendum, Militia Minister Newborn said yesterday that by the operation of the law Canada would be prepared to send over the seas for service ten thousand fighting men a month. Without it Canada will be unable to continue to give the effective service that has been rendered heretofore. He urged the support of the government in its conscription policies by the people at the coming election.

# TO MAKE NAVY ISSUE IN JAPANESE DIET

TOKIO, November 2.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—When the Japanese diet convenes in Tokyo the latter part of December for the thirty-ninth regular session a concerted effort will be made by the Kensei-kai, the opposition party in the house of deputies, to attack the Teruchi ministry for its indifference toward naval expansion plans. The leaders of the anti-government political organization today made it known that it is the party's plan to make every possible move to ascertain why the present ministry under the premiership of Count Teruchi is contented with the weakness of Japan's first line of defense. The present naval strength of Japan, declared the Kensei-kai, is far too low in comparison with the leading powers.

The regular session of the diet will open December 25. An imperial proclamation fixing the date of opening that will be issued in a few days.

# KAPAA HOMESTEADERS ARE TO GET WHARF

Kapaa, Kauai, will have its landing next year if the harbor commission secures an allotment of \$500 immediately with which to commence surveys. The commission feels that the interests of the homesteaders in that district absolutely require a wharf, for which the legislature made an appropriation of \$18,000.

At the meeting yesterday the board confirmed the steps already taken by the chairman to secure the amount necessary to start the preliminary surveys. "The farmers of this district are seriously handicapped through lack of landing facilities," said Mr. Hobbs, "and it is the desire of the board that this work be started as soon as possible."

# HILO SHORE LINE IS TO BE SURVEYED

As soon as an allotment of \$500 is authorized to the board of harbor commissioners by the territorial government, a complete investigation will be made by the board of conditions along the entire shore line bordering upon Hilo Bay.

The board has been very forcibly impressed, particularly since its recent visit to the Big Island, with the necessity of making a survey of the beach property contiguous to the waterfront and hopes to commence this work in the near future, with a view to having data on hand for the purpose of making reservation to the Territory of such beach frontage as is considered for the best interest of the Territory.

## A FAVORITE RUB DOWN.

The golfer, the foot ball player and all the round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

# KERENSKY ADMITS RUSSIA IS BADLY EXHAUSTED

Premier Tells Allies Not To Expect  
Too Much At Once and  
Tells of His Country's Need of  
Support and Assistance

WASHINGTON, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Following the statement of Premier Kerensky which told of the need of aid to Russia from the Allies later despatches from Petrograd last night said that the Russian government was prepared to take action, forceful if necessary to prevent the threatened Maximist demonstration which it is believed will be attempted on Sunday.

In his statement Premier Kerensky warned the Allies that they must not expect an effective government to be organized from the revolution at once and in the face of the difficulties which are entailed by the great war, while the country was impoverished and exhausted after months of struggle and having borne the war brunt for three years.

Russia is worn out with the strain of the last three years of war and must have assistance, he declares, and claims that it is but right that the other Allies should shoulder the burden which Russia has borne.

"Russia has been fighting for eighteen months longer than England has fought and has been fighting her battles alone," he says. "The world must not lose faith in the Russian revolution because of the economic disturbances and no one has a right to feel disillusioned. It takes years to develop an available government."

"America's most useful way of helping is by sending boots, leather, iron and money. It is an impossibility for the United States to send troops, because the difficulties of the transportation are too great."

In answer to reports brought to his attention, Kerensky emphasized that Russia is not out of the war. "At the beginning, we bore the whole brunt of the German attack," he commented. "People who are now saying that Russia is out of the war have short memories. We saved Great Britain and France and public opinion is now greatly agitated over the question of where is the great British fleet, now that the German fleet is in the Baltic."

Government officials here received the statement of Kerensky as being of the greatest importance. The diplomatic corps received with satisfaction the assurance that work as he is Russia will fight on, but the gravity of the situation was readily admitted as was the necessity of giving all possible relief.

# LINGERING DEATH RESULT OF POISON

Absence of Husband in China  
Causes Despondent Chinese  
Woman To End Life

Tam See, a Chinese woman, thirty-three years of age, died at the emergency hospital at five-thirty o'clock yesterday afternoon from the effects of narcotic poisoning.

The woman, who resided near the corner of School and Liliha Streets, took the poison about midnight but it was not until three o'clock yesterday morning that her groans attracted the attention of neighbors. A Japanese physician was summoned but the woman grew steadily worse until at twenty minutes after nine o'clock it was thought that she was dead.

The police were notified that a woman had committed suicide and Hospital Steward Meyers went to the scene in the ambulance expecting to find a body to be taken to the morgue. Meyers discovered that the woman was breathing and she was taken to the emergency hospital where Dr. R. G. Ayer washed her stomach out several times and removed the poison the nature of which is not yet known. Such a long time had elapsed since the poison was taken, however, that it had the effect of paralyzing the respiratory organs and her case was considered hopeless from the time of her admission to the hospital.

All day long the woman's father-in-law, Ching Sung Low watched at the stricken woman's side, only leaving when life had flickered out. He stated that the woman's husband had left for China a year ago and that she had suffered from fits of despondency ever since.

## DRAFT OBSTRUCTORS ARE SENTENCED TO PRISON

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota, November 2.—(Associated Press)—Twenty-seven German Socialists were today sentenced to prison for terms ranging from one to five years and to pay fines of from three to five hundred dollars for conspiracy to obstruct the operations of the selective draft.

## QUITS BAND RATHER THAN PLAY PATRIOTIC SONG

BOSTON, November 2.—(Associated Press)—Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, has resigned. Muck refused to play "The Star Spangled Banner" at a recent concert in Providence.

## COALITION CABINET IS DESIRED BY ALFONSO

MADRID, November 2.—(Associated Press)—King Alfonso has entrusted to Manuel Garcia Prieto, marquis, the formation of a coalition cabinet to succeed the Dato ministry.

# GERMANS MUTINY RATHER THAN SERVE ON U-BOATS

Details of Second Uprising Are Received  
and Escaped Conspirator Tells of Twelve  
Thousand Men Involved in First Affair

LONDON, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Details of a second mutiny in the German navy, which broke out at Kiel in September, have been received here. This mutiny was not so serious as the one at Wilhelmshaven a few weeks earlier, but was more significant in that the men were against their officers because they were being drafted into duty aboard the submarines. Their mutiny was an effective acknowledgment of the extra hazardous nature of submarine work in the light of the anti-submarine campaign of the British and American fleets.

Two battleships were involved in the affair, the Kronprinz and the Schleswig-Holstein. On the former, the ranking officer, Admiral Schmidt, was thrown overboard by members of his crew, while his aide, Lieutenant Baule, was stabbed to death and his body cast into the water. The admiral was rescued.

Aboard the Schleswig-Holstein two officers were killed. Many of the mutineers were imprisoned, while Admiral Schmidt was not so chagrined at the mutiny on his ship and the treatment he has received that he left Kiel immediately after the affair.

Kiel newspapers tell of the explosion of torpedoes in the submarine yards by which ten persons were killed and numbers injured.

Previously referring to reports of yet another mutiny, they say "all other reports are unfounded."

## The First Mutiny

An account of the first naval mutiny, which broke out at Wilhelmshaven on July 30, has been given by Second Lieutenant Rudolph Clatfelder, of the cruiser Magdeburg, who helped escape the mutiny and who later escaped to Switzerland. He is a Social Democrat. He relates how the Socialist committee, through its central committee, planned to turn against the Kaiser.

He tells how mutiny started, relating events that led to the bloody conflict that lasted from early morning until midnight. Infuriated sailors and marines from twenty ships mobbed the admiral and his staff of fifty officers set fire to barracks, Zeppelin sheds, warehouses, wharves, naval observatory, and then plundered the arsenal.

One of the arsenal forts sided with the rebels and engaged eleven coastal forts. Four uncompleted warships, bridges, buildings and fitting-out harbors were blown up. Some of the mutineers reached their ships, others were moved down by machine-gun fire. The lieutenant says his feeling is universal in the German navy and other outbreaks are feared.

"No less than 12,000 sailors and marines were involved in this uprising," says Lieutenant Clatfelder. "I am making this statement from personal knowledge. This refers to the last days of July and early days of August—the final suppression having been completed on the sixth or seventh day of August, of which I have learned since leaving Wilhelmshaven."

"On July 30, about 8,000 sailors and marines were called to a parade ground at Wilhelmshaven. One of our comrades, who was a laborer in the parade grounds, hastily came to me with a message that the sailors and marines had just been 'formed' and were about to listen to government propaganda, the government being now engaged in sending political orators to both the army and the navy, telling them why the Fatherland should continue fighting for a peace dictated by Germany."

"I hurried to the parade ground. The government orator was wearing a brilliant naval uniform. He was one of the discarded 'graybeards' of the navy. I had never seen him before and was about to ask his name from one of the naval officers near me when the speaker ended his oration with a call for cheers for 'our beloved Kaiser and Fatherland.' The silence that greeted the admiral's call for cheers was not only embarrassing, it was uncanny."

"Show Their Anger  
"Our naval officers who surrounded the orator-admiral showed their anger. One of them jumped on the improvised platform, and, shaking his fist in anger, shouted words which I could not hear, as the body of sailors and soldiers greeted his first few remarks with spontaneous laughter."

"The sailors and marines were ordered to form and march back to their barracks. As the sailors and marines passed, the party on the platform watched them with disdain."

"I was told afterward that the old admiral made insulting remarks. Toward the end of the line one of the younger marines returned the old admiral's insult with a sarcastic smile. Upon this, one of the officers on the platform jumped from his stand and struck the offender on the face with his gloved fist."

"A Horrible Scene  
"Then ensued a horrible scene that I will never forget. It was gruesome. It was not a battle, neither was it a riot. It was like 8,000 hungry and angry lions let loose at their cruel keepers. The sailors and marines, who until a few minutes before had been listening to a speech and then to the cutting insults of the government orators, had suddenly turned wild beasts. I heard groans and I heard shouts such as I have never heard before. Like hungry beasts struggling at a piece of meat thrown at them, the men were practically fighting each other in their attempt to get at the handful of officers from whom the life had already departed."

"Never before had I imagined such human beastliness. They were practically tearing at the lifeless bodies of some fifty or so men."

"This only lasted half an hour. The

# PATRIOTISM IN ITALY REBORN AS RESULT OF SEVERE DEFEAT

From All Parts of the Country  
Men Flock To Enlist As They  
Have Not Done Since Entry of  
Country Into Conflict

## VICTORY WAS SURPRISE TO GERMANS THEMSELVES

Troop Trains Going Toward  
Trent Are Doubled Indicating  
Teutons May Launch New At-  
tack From Another Direction

NEW YORK, November 3.—(Associated Press)—Germany and Austria are rushing all available troops to the Italian frontier with the evident intention of taking full advantage of the victories which have been won in driving the Italians back from the long Isonzo front. Troop trains going south in the direction of Trent have been doubled in number was the report which was received from Geneva last night. It was given to Swiss officials by soldier lookouts. This report added that there was every evidence that Germany was taken by surprise by the successes she won just as was Italy by its defeats, but that the Germans and Austrians are bending all endeavors to secure the full benefits of the advantages gained and to press those advantages to the farthest limit. The indications are that a new Teuton force is gathering in Trent to launch an attack on Italy from another direction.

Italy is undergoing a rebirth of patriotism, was the report from Rome yesterday. The spirit of depression which followed the news of the disaster to the country's arms has been followed by one of determination to turn defeat into victory and to take vengeance upon the enemy. Everywhere men are clamoring to enlist and there have been no such exhibitions of patriotism as are now being displayed since the entry of Italy into the conflict.

## PATRIOTISM REBORN

On the other hand Berlin claimed that the eastern bank of the Tagliamento River had been occupied and the country from the Fella Valley to the Adriatic had been cleared of Italian troops.

## BRITAIN UNWARNED

Great Britain was without warning of the disaster which overtook General Cadorna's men. In answer to newspaper articles which asserted that the Allies had been told of Italy's pressing needs and that she was in a dangerous position, the government's publicity bureau presented to parliament a statement that before the attack the Italian government had made no request for aid from England and had not expressed any doubt of the ability of General Cadorna to meet the Austro-Germans.

## OUTCOME UNAFFECTED

Lord Cecil, speaking in parliament said that the Italian defeat would have no effect whatever on the ultimate outcome of the war and the success of the Allies but that it would be likely to cause a prolongation of the struggle and yet may not do even that.

Berlin despatches coming by way of Amsterdam tell of the Kaiser sending his congratulations to General von Bulow and quote him as saying: "Our faithful former ally has had an experience of what German strength and wrath can accomplish. With me, the fatherland, thanks its incomparable sons for this splendid victory. Forward with God is still our motto."

# Worrying Along In Same Old Rut?



Are you lame every morning, tired all day, tortured with dull backache or sharp, stabbing pains? Don't drag along with it. Suspect your kidneys. If you have headaches, rheumatic pains, dizzy spells, with annoying kidney irregularities, don't wait for worse troubles to set in; use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They have worked well in thousands of such cases. You can try them with confidence.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other.) Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and stores. Price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement.)